The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 11. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3495.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY. JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty Back-pay, and Damages against U. States at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Zeigler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his Office at his residence in Baltimor. street two doors above the Compiler Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist—Persons in want of full set of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN, *SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.*

In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.

Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Charges reasonable. Residence, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.-tf

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!

THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address—

HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John Cashier or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by
Sept 25, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILL, known as "McILHENNY'S MILL" on Marsh creek and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.
June 12, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE
N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
Oct. 9, 1867.-1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—tf

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

Threshers and Powers,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornsh ller Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, and Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

Wire-spring Horse Rake,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Railing for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new. DAVID STERN,
May 29.—tf

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS,*

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathising as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into the country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, as a tonic that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penn., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1865.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
G. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attack of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify I have found in my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of any appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from disease arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,	$1 00
" half dozen,	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, per bottle, or a half dozen for	$1 00 / $7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.-1y

Sewing Machines.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S
SEWING MACHINES,
699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Fair, in London; and six First Premiums at the N. Y. State Fair of 1866, and are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machine in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, cotton or woolen goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The Stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him. Send for Circulars.

SIBLEY & STOOPS, General Agents,
March 19, 1867.—1y No. 922 Chestnut St., Phila

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine.—They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, are durable from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW Agent,
Aug. 16, 1866.-tf. Fairfield, Adams county, Pa

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.
have just received their
NEW FALL STOCK,
the largest in the county—consisting of
DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,
in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.
SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.
BLANKETS, very cheap.
QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.
HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.
GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,
OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.
Oct. 2, 1867.—tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MERINOES,
POPLAINS,
WOOL DELAINES,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at
S. W. Corner of Public Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNIGH,
Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg.

The only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf,

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR
FALL & WINTER WEAR
AT THE STORE OF
A. SCOTT & SON,
THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF
MERINOS, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styes.
MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to
A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Sqre,
Oct. 9, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

DO YOU WANT
CHEAP AND GOOD
Fall and Winter Goods?
"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.
THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF
REBERT & ELLIOTT,
Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Ticking, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.
Nov. 20, 1867.-tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

KNOW YE
THAT
DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.
ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.
DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 00.
PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.
MUSLINS, 7 to 25 cents.
CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.
CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.
BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.
SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.
FURS, all prices.
HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.
GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.
HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cents.
GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Dec. 18, 1867.—tf

ORNAMENTAL TOYS.

JOHN M. WARNER
HAS just received from Philadelphia the largest best and cheapest assortment of
ALBUMS
ORNAMENTAL TOYS,
TOILET SETS,
FANCY CARD DE VISITES,
FRUITS, CONFECTIONS,
AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
ever opened in Gettysburg. Call at his store on Baltimore st opposite Fahnestocks' Store. [Sept. 18, 1867.-tf

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

DIAMOND CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH
HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortment of CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY GOODS, ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of
TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,
FRUITS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
NUTS, and
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock on Baltimore street, opposite *Star and Sentinel* office. [Dec. 11, 1867.-1y

New Fall & Winter Goods,
E. HITESHEW
is now receiving a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods, I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade I am also prepared to meet competion on low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule. E. HITESHEW.
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

LADIES' FANCY
FURS!
AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
Old Established FUR Manufactory,
No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of
FANCY FURS,
or Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch st., above 7th, south side, Philad'a.
☞I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Phila'a. [Oct. 2.—tm

Washing Machines.

THE BEST
WASHING MACHINE

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DR LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, a cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.
Gettysburg, June 26, 1867.—tf

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.
NEWPORT & KIEGLER
Mechanicsville Bakery, South Washington st., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Cracker
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.
April 16, 1864.

The Star and Sentinel.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

Remember the poor, for bleak winds are blowing,
And brightly the frost-pearls are glist'ning around;
The streamlets have ceased all their musical flowing,
And snow drifts lie scattered all over the ground.
Remember the poor, in their comfortless dwellings,
Ill-clad and ill-fed, o'er-burdened with care,
Oh, turn not away with a look so repelling,
Thy kindness may save them, perhaps, from despair.

Remember the poor when the hearth-stone is cheerful,
And happy hearts gather around its blaze;
There are hearts that are sad and eyes that are tearful,
As bright as thine own in their sunnier days.
Misfortune may scatter thy present possessions,
And plenty to poverty leave thee a prey;
How bitterly then wilt thou think of the blessings
That charity asks from thy riches to-day.

Remember the poor as ye thankfully gather
Each round his rich table with luxury spread;
Thou, too, art a pensioner on a rich Father,
For health and for friendship, for raiment and bread;
If He hath been bountiful, with a like spirit
Dispense of that bounty what Charity claims;
Far greater the treasure thy soul shall inherit
When thy bread on the waters returneth again.

Remember the poor—this thou art commanded—
Thy Saviour thus kindly remembered the poor;
"The destitute thou shalt not send empty-handed,
Unclad and unwarmed and unfed from thy door."
Thy peace in this life shall be like the deep river,
And dying, thy welcome to heaven shall be—
"Ye faithful and blessed of my Father—come hither;
Ye did it to others—ye did it to me."

A DAY'S FOOD FOR A SPIDER.

In order to test what a spider could do in the way of eating, we arose about daybreak one morning to supply his fine web with a fly. At first, however, the spider did not come from his retreat: so we peeped among the leaves, and there discovered that an earwig had been caught, and was now being feasted on. The spider left the earwig, rolled up the fly, and at once returned to his "first course." This was at 5.30 A. M. At 7 A. M. the earwig had been demolished, and the spider, after resting a little while, came down for the fly, which he finished by 9 A. M. A little after 9 we supplied him with a daddy longlegs, which was eaten by noon. At 1 o'clock a blow fly was greedily seized, and with an appetite apparently no worse for his previous indulgence, he commenced on the blow-fly. During the day, and towards evening, a great many midges had been caught in the web. Of these we counted one hundred and twenty, all dead, and fast prisoners in the spider's net. Soon after dark, provided with a lantern, we went to examine whether the spider was suffering at all from indigestion, or in any other way, from his previous meals. Instead, however, of being thus affected, he was employed in rolling up together the various little green midges, which he then took to his retreat and ate.—This process he repeated, carrying up the lots in detachments, until the whole were eaten. A slight rest of about an hour was followed by a most industrious web-making process; and before daybreak another web was ready to be used in the same way. Taking the relative size of the spider, and of the creatures it ate, and applying this to a man, it would be somewhat as follows:—At daybreak, a small alligator; at 7 A. M., a lamb; at 9 A. M., a young cameleopard; at 1 o'clock, a sheep; and during the night one hundred and twenty larks.—*Chambers' Journal.*

A GOOD HIT.—The sharpest passage in Gen. Butler's speech at Richmond, on the 13th, was the following:

"It was said there would be a war of races. The story came round to him every Christmas while he was in the army, and they used each time to ask him if he intended to double the guard.—[Laughter.] Why should there be a war of races? He saw in the theory before him some half white, some half black.—[Laughter.] On what side are they going to fight? [Applause.] If any war of races had ever been intended it would certainly have come when the blacks, and half blacks, and the half whites were enslaved, when their masters were away from home battling for the rebellion. Then, if ever, it should have come. But, on the contray, the negro took care of the helpless ones left in his charge. The negro was neither blood thirsty nor cruel; and with all the calumny and slander that has been heaped upon the black race, he had yet to hear the Confederate soldier state a single act of indignity or unkindness on the part of the negro volunteer toward him when captured, or a single act of brutality perpetrated in the hour of victory.

OVER CLEANLINESS IN HOLLAND.—Mr. Coffin, writing to the Boston Journal from Holland, says:

If the Dutch have a catechism, I think that one of the questions must be—"What is the chief end of woman?" and that the answer would be—to rub and scrub. All hands are at it, women and children along the banks of the canals, kneeling down, sousing clothes into the water, rubbing, wringing, sousing again—more rubbing, pounding and wringing. They wash the the outside of pots and kettles as well as the inside; wash their wooden shoes; the blankets worn by the cattle; they rub the floors of the houses, till the oaken boards are worn through with sand and soap. They scrub the pavements and the sides of the houses. In some places you hardly dare to step out of doors, the pavements are so neat and clean! Where there is so much rubbing there is very little reading, and though nearly all the people are able to read and write, they can find little time for reading. Cleanliness is excellent, but there is something in life more important than to rub and scrub from the cradle to the grave.

SHOULD WE SHOE HORSES?—The London *Globe* says a man named Charlier thinks the notion that horses need shoes entirely wrong. He himself does not cut a horse's hoof. He merely protects it against violent blows and accidents, and against the wear and tear of the city pavements, by inclosing it in a thin circle of iron, which wards it from danger without compressing it.

CURIOSITIES OF MEMORY.

Great and fearful, truly, is this memory—a kind of judgment book! It can be best illustrated by its wonders in some well-known, some well-authenticated instances; and such a thing as *forgetting*, in the human mind, seems hardly possible. A young woman of about 20, who could neither read nor write, was seized with a nervous fever, when she incessantly talked Latin, Greek and Hebrew, with pompous tones and distinct enunciation. The priests and monks declared that she became possessed, as it appeared, by a very learned devil. Many eminent physiologists also cross-examined her case on the spot, and sheets of her ravings were taken from her own lips—intelligent sentences, but having no connection with each other. A small portion of her Hebrew could be traced to the Bible. All trick or conspiracy was out of the question.

Her young physician, however, determined to trace her past life step by step, for the patient could not return a rational answer. At length, he discovered that she had been an orphan, and at nine years of age was charitably taken by an old Protestant pastor, remaining with him some years. Now the solution of this mental phenomenon was obtained. He was a learned man and a great Hebraist, and it had been the old man's custom to walk the passage of his house and by the open kitchen door, repeating with a loud voice from his favorite books. Many of these passages were the same as those taken down by her bedside, so that no doubt could reasonably remain concerning the true origin of the impression made upon her nervous system.

This authenticated case is both instance and proof that sensations may remain, for an indefinite time, in the same order they were at first impressed, and it also contributes to the solemn theory that probably all our thoughts are of themselves imperishable. In contemplating this extraordinary case, Coleridge makes the following impressive and solemn reflection: "This—this, perchance, is the dread book of judgment, in the mysterious hieroglyphics of which every idle word is recorded." Serious thought! That in the nature of a living spirit, not a single act, or a single thought, should ever at last be lost!—De Quincey somewhere makes a similar remark: "Possibly, a suddenly developed power of recollecting every act of a man's life may constitute the great book to be opened before Him on the Judgment Day."

He also relates the case of a lady who fell into a solitary, deep brook, and was rescued by a farmer, but not until she had descended near the abyss of death and looked into its secrets as far, perhaps, as human eye could reach and return to earth again. While sinking, a blow seemed to strike her, and, in the twinkling of an eye, every act and design of her past life lived again, even from infancy itself.

The case of Admiral Beaufort, in Portsmout harbor, is familiar to students of mental philosophy, but we add it for the sake of the general reader; and, as an illustration of the imperishableness of thought, it is intrinsically worth repeating. This narrative was drawn up in 1825, at the request of Dr. Wollaston, to whom it had been orally communicated some time before.

The Admiral was hastily jumping on board the Excellent, but, missing the vessel, fell into the water, sinking to a great depth. For awhile he was supposed to be drowned. Afterwards he said, that all he remembered after plunging into the water was a sense of freedom from pain and a sudden recollection of all his past life, especially his guilty actions, long forgotten. To use his own language, they were "as vividly fresh in my memory as if they had occurred but yesterday. * * * Though the senses were thus deadened, not so the mind; its activity seemed to be invigorated in a ratio which defies all description; for thought rose after thought with a rapidity of succession that is not only indescribable, but probably inconceivable by any one who has not himself been in a similar situation. * * Thus travelling backwards, every past incident of my life seemed to glance across my recollection in retrograde succession—not, however, in mere outline, as here stated, but the picture filled up with every minute and collateral feature; in short, the whole period of my existence seemed to be placed before me in a kind of panoramic review, and each act of it seemed to be accompanied by a consciousness of right or wrong, or by some reflection on its cause or its consequences; indeed, many trifling events which had long been forgotten then crowded into my imagination, and with the character of recent familiarity."

Then he thus moralizes: "May not all this be some indication of the almost infinite power of memory with which we may awaken in another world, and thus be compelled to contemplate our past lives? Or might it not, in some degree, warrant the inference that death is only a change or modification of our existence, in which there is no real pause or interruption? But, however that may be, one circumstance was highly remarkable; that the innumerable ideas which flashed into my mind were all retrospective. Yet I had been religiously brought up. My hopes and fears of the next world had lost nothing of their early strength; and, at any other period, intense interest and awful anxiety would have been excited by the mere probability that I was floating on the threshold of eternity; yet at that inexplicable moment, when I had a full conviction that I had already crossed that threshold, not a single thought wandered into the future. I was wrapped entirely in the past. The length of time that was occupied by this deluge of ideas, or rather the shortness of time into which they were condensed, I cannot now state with precision; yet certainly two minutes could not have elapsed from the moment of suffocation to that of my being hauled up."—(Letter from Admiral Beaufort to Dr. Wollaston, in Sir J. Barrow's Autobiography, p. 398-401.)

Truly, great is the power of memory—deep, immense and boundless! What shall we do, then, but to seek the true light that comes from above, and so to walk in it that this power we call memory may ever be void of offense towards God and man!"

A TOUCHING REPLY.—In a christian family, near Amoy, China, a little boy, the youngest of the three children, on asking his father to allow him to be baptized, was told that he was too young; that he might fall back if he made a profession while he was a little boy. To this he made the touching reply: "As I am only a little boy, it will be easier for Jesus to carry me." This logic of the heart was too much for the father. He took the boy with him, and the dear one was ere long baptized.

A MILLER, in giving a testimonial to the proprietor of a powder for destroying vermin, astounds us with the assertion, "A fortnight since I was full of rats, and now I don't think I have one."

THE last case of indolence is that of a man named John Hole, who was so lazy that, in writing his name, he simply used the letter J, and then punched a hole through the paper.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S HANGING GARDEN.

Mr. Jacob Abbott contributes an interesting Memoir of Babylon to the last num ber of Harper. Nebuchadnezzar, the ruler of that famous city, had a wife who came from a mountainous district, and who was dissatisfied with the level prospect everywhere about her as she looked from the palace of her husband. In order to gratify her he reared the garden that is described below:

The vast structure built by Nebuchadnezzar which has been celebrated in all ages as one of the wonders of the world, under the name of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, was really an artificial mountain—or meant to be such.

The structure consisted of a series of platforms or terraces supported on arches of masonry, placed one above the other, and raised so high that the upper one was above the walls of the city, so that the spectator standing upon it could not only look down upon all the streets and squares and palaces and gardens of the town, but could also extend his view beyond the walls, and survey the whole surrounding country. The several terraces were supported on immense arches of masonry. The laternal thrust of these arches was resisted by a solid wall twenty-two feet thick, which bounded and enclosed the strfcture on every side. The platforms covering the arches, and forming the terraces, were constructed of immense flat blocks of stone, cemented at the joints with bitumen. Above this pavement was a layer of reeds, and then another of bitumen, upon which, at the top of all, was a flooring of brick, which formed the upper surface of the platform.—On this foundation was laid a thick stratum or garden-mold, deep enough to afford support and nourishment for the largest trees. The gardens made upon these terraces were laid out in the most costly and elegant manner, and were provided with statues and fountains, and with the choicest fruits, and the rarest and most beautiful shrubs and trees, and parterres of brilliant flowers, and seats, and bowers, and ornamental arbors—with everything, in short, which the horticulturist of the day could devise to complete the attractiveness of the scene. The ascent from each of these terraces to the one above it was by a broad and beautiful flight of steps, and visitors who ascended from one to the other found on each successive platform new and ever changing beauties, in the varied arrangement of walks and trees and beds of flowers, and in the new views of the surrounding country, which became of course wider and more commanding the higher they ascended.

There were spacious and airy apartments built among the arches below, which opened out upon the successive terraces. These apartments commanded very beautiful views, both of the gardens before them and of the country beyond. The interior of them was splendidly decorated, and they were fitted with all necessary conveniences for serving refreshments to guests, and for furnishing them with amusements and entertainments of every kind. On the upper platform was a reservoir of water, supplied by vast engines concealed within the structure. Pipes and other hydraulic machinery conducted this water to all the lower terraces, in order to supply the various fountains and to irrigate the ground. In fact, so vast was the extent and so magnificent the decorations of this artificial hill, that as long as it endured it was considered, by common consent, as one of the wonders of the world.

GERMAN LADIES.

I have noticed that in German families family government is very strict; compared with the theory and practice in America on this subject, I may say, extremely rigid. The rules and regulations are few, but they are enforced on all occasions and under all circumstances. Unquestioning submission to parental authority, lies at the foundation of this government. Children are taught to entertain the highest respect for superiors and for age. It is beautiful to see the respectful manner in which they deport themselves in the presence of their superiors and older persons. A few weeks ago a friend and myself made an excursion on foot into the country, and we were

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, February 5, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

THE LAST GUN FROM OHIO!

We gave last week the result of the election for Congressman in the 8th District of Ohio, being a great Republican triumph. The District is a close one, made so on purpose by the "Democrats" who where then in power; a "Democratic" soldier was nominated; the District was thoroughly canvassed by able speakers including the new Senator elect, THURMAN; but the Republicans met them at every point, and whipped them 1000 votes, *increasing their majority* over the last October election by between 700 and 800. Both parties claimed the District; and the result has caused great rejoicing among our friends. The Cops are busy explaining; but they make very wry faces. They were all ready to cheer. *This is the first gun of* 1868.

JAMES BROOKS, of New York, in a recent speech declared that *when* the Democracy were restored to power they would undo all that had been done by the Republicans during and since the war. And the "Democrats" of Ohio have begun by trying to defeat the ratification of the 14th Constitutional Amendment.

Practically it makes little difference what Mr. BROOKS threatens that a restored Democracy will do; for it is *now pretty certain that it will not be restored to the power which it so atrociously abused in former years.*

But it is well to remember that the restoration of the "Democratic" party would involve the overthrow of every principle which was supposed to have been settled by the war. It would restore to the control of the Government the men who conceived and carried out the Rebellion. It would unsettle the principles of representation contained in the 14th Amendment; would allow all the Freedmen to be counted and represented but would deny them the right to cast their own ballots, and would therefore give a *white in the Southern States* TWICE the political power of a white freeman of Pennsylvania! It would involve the payment of the Rebel debt, in whole or part; and payment for the slaves emancipated by the war. It would restore to office the most unprincipled men who ever abused public trust, and hand the country over to the misgovernment of an unfit, inefficient, and soulless party.

IN 1834, when the Democracy of that day celebrated the 8th of January, this was one of the *toasts*:

"Henry Clay.—Beneath the protection of a Senator's mantle he basely attacks character, and, hyena like, preys upon reputation.—Cease, viper, ye gnaw at a file."

In 1868, the Copperhead Democracy of the day, at an 8th of January celebration, hung his portrait in their banqueting hall, and affected to revere his name.

HENRY CLAY was always an anti-Slavery man. He was always a devoted Union man. He always resisted the progress of CALHOUN'S vicious theories, which the old Democratic party adopted and then died. He was always for asserting the dignity and power of the National Government, and was a truly National man in his principles and policy. He was a man of pluck and courage; and there is no earthly doubt that had this Rebellion culminated before his death he would have demanded its suppression at every hazard and every sacrifice. Nothing is plainer than this. And yet the vile creatures, who fought his every measure in life, who reviled him, who charged him with every crime, who pierced him at every joint, and laughed and mocked at his every calamity; these guilty wretches have the audacity to claim the sanction of his name, under which to hide their great crimes! Was there ever such deliberate, fiendish, hateful, hypocrisy?

MEADE'S removal of Jenkins and other Provisional officers of Georgia, has astounded His Accidency, and thrilled the loyal heart of the country. His speech to the Georgia Convention shows that he intends to obey and enforce the law, making a striking and favorable contrast with HANCOCK, who tramples under foot the only law which gives him any authority for being in command in New Orleans. MEADE has issued an order validating the Stay Law passed by the Alabama Convention, and is exercising his powers temperately, firmly, and patriotically. Thus far JOHNSON has gained nothing, but lost much, by the removal of POPE. GRANT sustains MEADE in his acts, and JOHNSON has not attempted to interfere. On the whole, the past ten days have brought JOHNSON a series of terrible reverses, which bitterly inflame him; but he is puzzled how to parry them.

THE Kentuyky Democratic papers are taking the ground that the "process of abolishing slavery has been revolutionary," that the ratification thereof by the seceded States was compulsory, and that the whole matter will be reconsidered when military power shall be withdrawn.

This shows the programme. If slavery can't be restored, the Southern "Democrats" intend to demand payment for their slaves. Northern "Democrats" must prepare to adopt one or the other alternative. Of course, the Republicans are squarely against both. *There is no safety for any Northern interest outside of the Republican organisation.*

AMONG ANDY JOHNSON'S Assessors and Collectors throughout the South, are men who worked from ten to thirty hands in making cannon balls for the Rebel armies; who collected tithes from the people for the Rebel government; and who gave all their influence to the Rebellion. And this, while Southern Union soldiers, who fought in the Union armies, are required to stand aside!

"BRICK" POMEROY recommends that the Copperhead clubs of 1868 be composed of men as ready to fight as vote. Then, the clubs will be very small, if the last six years have given a fair measure of Copperhead fondness for fight.

JEFF. DAVIS had an enthusiastic reception at New Orleans. Why not? HANCOCK commands, and Rebels are in high feather.

LEGISLATION.

In the Senate, last week Mr. MCCONAUGHY read in place a Supplement to the election laws, requiring the clerks of election in cases of persons offering to vote as naturalized citizens to keep registers of the name, date of certificate of naturalization, the time and place of the court granting, and the officer certifying the same, and providing penalties.

Also, an act supplementary to the act empowering the courts to grant charters to literary and other associations, empowering the courts to grant authority to confer degrees.

Also an act to repeal an act entitled An act to incorporate the Gettysburg Asylum for invalid soldiers, and to raise funds therefor, &c., approved the 8th of March, 1867.

In presenting this last bill, Mr. MCCONAUGHY made a brief statement in which he gave a history of the passage of the act, which he said had been introduced in the Legislature at the request of a gentleman, a late General officer in the army, who stated that the projected institution was desired by a large number of the principal military officers in the State. He had examined the bill and supposed it all right, as also had Governor GEARY before approving it. The alleged object was to have a patriotic and benevolent institution similar to the *Hotel des Invalides*, in France, and the Government establishment at Greencastle, in England, but the Governor and Legislature had been through this bill made the victims of a scheme to carry out a lottery. Gens. MEADE, PENNYPACKER, SICKLES, BEAVER, and other prominent and patriotic gentlemen were represented as favoring and connected with the enterprise. Gen. MEADE had consented to the use of his name as one of the corporators. But no sooner had the Legislature adjourned than the true character of the project began to develope itself. Without the knowledge or consent of Gen. MEADE and Gen. PENNYPACKER, (two of the corporators named in the bill), additional corporators were voted in at a minority meeting of the board in Philadelphia, and supervisors of the association appointed—persons who had been long and notoriously identified with lottery schemes in Maryland and New York. That fact, and the powers conferred on them, excited the apprehensions of General MEADE in the matter. At the second meeting of the corporators, called at his request, General MEADE offered his resignation. He objected to the lottery character of the organization which was attempted to be operated under the bill; but the other parties insisted upon proceeding with it, and the General peremptorily withdrew. The attention of the Attorney General was then called to the gross abuse of the powers conferred by the act, by these lottery dealers, and he at once took steps to test their rights in the Supreme Court.—Notwithstanding, the parties who had thus got possession of the franchises of the act, went defiantly to work to issue mammoth lottery schemes, under the guise of "distributions."

Mr. MCCONAUGHY then referred at length the developments made by the VAN WYCK Congressional Committee, with which our readers are already familiar, and denounced in strong language the character of the management as well as the deceit that has been practised about the procurement of the passage of this bill. He felt it just to the Legislature and the Commonwealth, and to his immediate constituents, to make this statement of facts. There is not one single one of his constituents who ever had any knowledge of, or anything to do with this enterprise.

The newspaper press had termed it the Gettysburg Asylum; because the original parties selected that place for its location. But the people of Gettysburg have had no connection with, and no knowledge of it, except what they have derived from the public prints. Mr. MCCONAUGHY desired for himself and his constituents to disown all connection or sympathy with the project. His own education, perhaps, had been so sadly neglected, that from conscientious convictions he never invested a dime in a lottery, and his want of familarity with every game of chance is such that he does not know the several devices upon a pack of cards. Hence he had no sympathy with this scheme. The franchises of the original act having been thus prostituted for criminal and illegal purposes, it should be promptly repealed. With this view he had prepared the bill he had just submitted.

After some further debate the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, who on Wednesday reported it with the following amendment:

"The assetts, property and effects of the said corporation shall be, and they are hereby taken and declared to be forfeited to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by reason of misuse and abuse of the franchises granted in the original act of incorporation; and the Auditor General is hereby authorized to take such proceedings as shall secure to the Commonwealth, for the use of the parties entitled thereto, all of said assetts, property and effects."

The object of this amendment is to indemnify, as far as possible, innocent purchasers of shares in the association.

In Senate, on Monday last Mr. MCCONAUGHY read in place a bill repealing the act of January 20, 1846, changing the time for holding courts in Adams county and fixing the third monday of April, the third Monday of August, the fourth Monday of November and the fourth Monday of January as the days for commencing the terms.

SPECIAL efforts are making to secure the pardon of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. The PRESIDENT has practically pardoned Jeff. Davis, and has really pardoned hundreds of officers and Congressmen who broke their oath and took up arms against their country. It is rather a small business in him, to stickle at a few, when his refusal is understood to proceed from personal dislike. To be sure, these few "kicked and cuffed" him in the olden time; and they still despise him; but they might not continue to "snub" him if he would grant them a pardon. Even chivalry sometimes "stoops to conquer."

In the last "Conservative" Convention of Mississippi, an editor from Vicksburg, a member, shouted that he "thanked God he had served in the Confederate army, *and should a like call be heard once more, he would be found in the same ranks again.*" Next to being in the Rebel army, being in the Copperhead party was, he thought, the best thing he could do to wreak his vengeance on his Northern conquerors. And he was right!

"THE GREAT REACTION!" This has been on the lips of every bawling Copperhead in the country. It has not been heard since the last election in Ohio. It won't be heard soon again.

THE COPPERHEAD CIRCULAR.

We have alluded to the Circular sent out from the Copperhead State Central Committee inciting the local politicians to special efforts at the spring election.—As the existence of this circular may be denied, we give it in full; hoping that the Republicans will take warning from it. New frauds are preparing:

Circular 1,—1868.

[Private.]

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
CLEARFIELD, Pa. Dec. 10, 1867.

Dear Sir:—The Spring elections are approaching, and it is of vital importance to us, in the great contest now pending, that we should secure IN EVERY LOCALITY our just share of the Election officers; Judges, Inspectors, Assessors and Constables. I write to call your especial attention to this subject. I need not attempt to demonstrate its importance, all appreciate it. Let me beg that you and your committee will give this subject prompt and earnest attention.—Regard it as a business matter, and act accordingly. AROUSE OUR FRIENDS IN EVERY DISTRICT; show them how powerful this weapon is, when effectually used. USE THE NECESSARY MEANS *to carry every sure and* DOUBTFUL district for us. Where we are in a minority, place a man of high character, well informed and courageous, on the Board, as our Inspector: IN SUCH DISTRICTS, SEE THAT OUR VERY BEST MEN ARE SELECTED. It is a great error to fill such places with weak men.

Lists of doubtful men, and those who voted with us in 1867, for the first time, with their townships and post offices, can be made very useful. Furnish me all of these that you can obtain.

There are a great many aliens, ready for naturalization, throughout the State; all must be naturalized. *Your* labors and mine will be lessened, if you will obtain their names and residences at an early day, and give me the total number in your county, with the probable cost of natural-izing them.

In arranging for your Spring Elections, you can obtain this information with comparative ease.

If you have not already furnished me with the names and post office address of two active Democrats in each election district in your county, I will be obliged if you will do so.

Very respectfully, yours,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

NEARLY TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS SAVED AT A DASH.

CONGRESS intends to lay its hands unsparingly upon every form of extravagance. The House, especially, has been initiating a system of revision which promises the best results. One of the first signs is a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the House, reducing his estimation of expenses, for the next year, $22,392,705.92!! He asked at first for $47,317,183.95; but says now he can get along with $24,924,478.03. It is not so certain he will get that much. But to yield over twenty millions at the mere suggestion that he was asking too much, is very significant.

WELLES is a mean sycophant of the President, and a bitter hater of the men who made him what he is, and of the principles he formerly espoused. He is an unscrupulous and serviceable tool who, no doubt, intended if he had got this extra twenty millions to stuff the Navy yards with workmen next year, and then force them to vote the Copperhead ticket, as he did last fall. WELLES narrowly escaped the censure of the House for malpractices as far back as 1862; and is as ready *now* to use the public money to retain his tenure of office as he was *then* to squander it on favorite officials.

THE Supreme Court of our State has given a decision sustaining the Connellsville Railroad Company on all points.—The Court held that the Legislature cannot impair contracts, and denied the validity of the act of August 19, 1864, repealing that part of their charter referring to a railway Southwardly and Eastwardly of Connellsville. The repeal of this act of August 19, 1864, was defeated last winter, but a repealing act has been adopted by the present session.

THERE is a movement among the Copperheads in favor of ANDY JOHNSON'S nomination for the Presidency. DOOLITTLE and his son are in it; BILL JOHNSON and NATTIE SAWYER of Pittsburg, JOHN W. STOKES and Dr. SWANN of Philadelphia; but not a single original Copperhead—*all* apostates. The "regulars" love the treason, but despise the traitor.

IT is given out that JOHN M. COOPER, Esq., of Chambersburg, is to be the "Copperhead" candidate for Surveyor General. This looks as if the "Sunbury and Erie" wing of that party had recovered its standing.

GENERAL NEWS.

GEN. Beatty says, in a recent despatch, that his district, the Ohio Eighth, may be relied upon "for two thousand for Grant."

A WASHINGTON despatch says that all the private advices received there lately show that the tide sets strongly Republican.

HON. Charles Francis Adam's resignation as Minister to Great Britain is said to have been received at the State Department.

It was rumored in Washington on Monday that Gen. Meade had ordered the arrest of Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia

A GREAT fire occurred in Chicago on Wednesday last, destroying a number of valuable business houses in the heart of the city—loss over $2,000,000.

THE Anti-Contraction bill is now a law, the ten days during which the President must either sign or veto a bill having expired on Monday.

COL. N. A. Wisewell of New York city, was on Monday nominated to the Senate by the President, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice Rollins. The Senate will not, of course, consent to the removal of Mr. Rollins.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred about two o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, owing to the breaking of a rail. The fast line coming east, which left Pittsburg at 7:20 in the evening, had reached Mill Creek, when the four last cars were thrown from the track. Two of them were sleeping-cars, one destined for New York by way of Allentown, and one destined for Philadelphia, which were overturned down an embankment, caught fire, and burned. One woman, a Mrs. Duggan, of Pittsburg, was killed, and a number of other passengers slightly injured.

WHOEVER else may have faltered, and doubted during the war, Grant did not. Gen. Badeau says: It was a knowledge of his own traits and his own acts that made him so secure. He was one day riding around his lines, and stopped for water at the house of a rebel woman, who had remained within her shattered walls, not changing her disloyal sentiments. She asked Grant, tauntingly, if he expected ever to get into Vicksburg. "Certainly," he replied. "But when?" "I cannot tell exactly when I shall take the town, but *I mean to stay here till I do, if it takes me thirty years.*" The woman's heart seemed to fall her at the reply.

THE RECORD OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

In the Debate in the House of Representatives on Friday the democrats charged the Republican party with the responsibility of the great whiskey frauds upon the revenue. The Hon. Frederick E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, replied in the following pointed style:

Mr. Speaker—I seldom digress from the proper subject of debate when occupying the attention of the House; but I must be pardoned a single remark in reply to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Marshall), whom I regard as a friend, whom I respect for his great ability. He told us yesterday that the whiskey tax could never be collected, and that the Government could never be carried on with integrity until the Republican party was displaced and the Democratic party again placed in power; and he intimated, if he did not charge in words, that the Republican party were robbers and thieves. Sir, no party is pure; I am no great partisan; I was a Whig until I joined the Republican ranks and I remain there firm and faithful still. But does not the gentleman remember that for the first time in the history of the Government the doctrine was enunciated by a Democratic President that "to the victors belong the spoils," and his willing disciples have followed his teaching from that day to this. Sir, let the gentleman look at the last Democratic Administration, the last, I pray in the name of God and liberty, that may ever disgrace the country. Who, sir depleted the Treasury and brought our Nation to the verge of bankruptcy in time of peace? A Democratic Administration. Who stole our ships of war and sent them to the remotest seas when the clouds of rebellion were thick above us and every eye was lifted to see them rifted by the forked lightning? A Democratic Administration. Who robbed our arsenals and sent our munitions of war to that part of the country already rife with rebellion? A Democratic Administration. Who attempted to divide our domain and steal from our Union eleven of its noble States? Members of the Democratic party. Who is responsible for $5,000,000,000 of money wrung from the bone and sinew of the Nation to carry on this unholy war? Members of the Democratic party.

Who, sir, is responsible that there is a vacant chair at every table, and that the Nation is clothed in the habiliments of mourning? Members of the Democratic party. Under whose teachings came about that terrible riot in New York, where with lawless violence the mob destroyed property and shot down in the streets innocent men, women and children? Members of the Democratic party. Who discouraged enlistments, opposed the draft, said that coercion against secession was a sin, and that the war was a failure? The very leaders of the Democratic party who are now aspiring to the office of President.

Now, if gentlemen believe that the people have lost Paradise I assure them that they will never attempt to regain it by placing the Democratic party in power. Sir, this new born child of freedom never will be throttled by its Democratic enemies. You may attempt to dam the Nile with bulrushes, to roll back the waters which take their fearful leap over the rocks of Niagara, but you can destroy the effulgence of that bright new star which has arisen bright and clear above the cloud which has ever threatened our institutions.

Sir, the people, the Republican party, have placed their feet upon the rock of freedom, and there they will stand. Walking with the great hero and greater than who through and with them achieved the most noble and glorious victory that the world has ever seen, though it may be through the shadow of the dark valley, yet fearing no evil, affiliating with no unrepentant traitors, they will come forth the grand representative of the grandest, the most powerful and freest Nation the sun ever shone upon.

THE METHODIST CENTENARY COLLECTIONS—$8,341,000.

The *Methodist* of last week says:—Rev. W. C. HOYT, Secretary of the Central Centenary Committee, has furnished us the following summary of the Centenary contributions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—The totals for connectional and local objects are embraced in the returns. The Central Illinois, Detroit, East Genesee and Minnesota Conferences have not yet reported. The Philadelphia and Michigan Conference reports are incomplete. The grand total is over eight millions:

Baltimore	$134,330 83	New York East	$110,081 00
Black River	79,966 66	North Indiana	187,605 63
California	74,495 40	North Ohio	269,000 00
Central German	6,461 72	North western German	2,233 50
Central Illinois	114,788 06	North west Indiana	108,466 00
Central Ohio	400,084 77	Northwest Wisconsin	16,231 22
Cincinnati	65,030 30	Ohio	258,472 62
Des Moines	6,676 33	Oneida	118,092 39
Detroit		Oregon	18,977 91
East Baltimore	47,676 33	Philadelphia	188,186 48
East Genesee		Pittsburgh	442,944 99
Eastern German	13,216 94	Providence	33,290 22
East Maine	15,429 79	Rock River	497,977 70
Erie	604,015 53	southeastern Indiana	53,911 45
Genesee	81,959 52	Southern Illinois	155,499 69
Illinois	354,384 30	South west German	
Indiana	172,054 80	Texas	37,633 04
Iowa	38,585 64	Troy	274,371 18
Kansas	56,452 79	Upper Iowa	67,623 91
Kentucky	143,119 05	Vermont	72,566 18
Maine	17,284 84	Washington	333 92
Michigan	50,000 00	West Virginia	69,625 94
Minnesota		West Wisconsin	39,035 97
Missouri and Arkansas	157,242 69	Wisconsin	96,563 69
Nevada	50,384 84	Wyoming	14,141 53
Newark	224,206 44	Total	$8,241,435 17
New England	188,231 97		
New Hampshire	19,823 35		
New Jersey	338,856 12		
New York	995,013 57		

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

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MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. Jan. 29–3t

Special Notices.

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicated gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced tenfold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists to a remarkable degree in

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

whose valuable curing *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affection, and Incipient Consumption* is inestimable.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

From BENJAMIN WHEELER, Esq., Depot Master of South Boylston, Mass.

"In the spring of 1858 I was severely afflicted with a hard, dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was prevailed upon to rough the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elated my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wonted strength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
cures in a very short time
CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, CHAPPED HANDS SORES, FROZEN LIMBS, BOILS, CHILBLAINS, &c.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure."

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all country stores. [Feb. 5–1m

TO THE LADIES.

FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry* and *Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c.—Valuable Presents*, from $5 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards Circulars sent free to any address. MESSENGER & CO.,
P. O. Box, 2931. 42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.
Feb. 5.–6m

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect *cures* effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists White & Howland, Proprietors successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

April 4, 1867.—1yeow

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
June 5, 1867.—1y 823 Broadway, New York.

SPAIN'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 18.–1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.–1y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash. Feb. 28, 1867.–1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.
June 5, 1867.—1y

COLGATE & CO'S COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP. *ERASIVE SOAP.*

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867.–1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cure secret and delicate disorders until their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28 1867.–1y

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose offerings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or ropey, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being nervous, of palpitation of the heart? They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or *for*.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and as a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.
PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
April 30, 1867.–1y

DAVID MCCREARY. JOHN F. MCCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(MCCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles,
are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*),
are more complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars,
CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness,
are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Chains, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices
have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.
Jan. 29, 1868.–tf D. MCCREARY & SON.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—On the 23d ult, two negroes, in the employ of Alexander H. Horner, in Woolery's district got, into a quarrel, in course of which one of them received a fatal blow from a club; the other surrendered himself to the Sheriff.—The new Lutheran Church in Westminster will be dedicated on Sunday, Feb. 23.—A child of John Beachtel, in Myers' district, was standing near a stove last week when its clothing caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished, it was very badly burnt. The child suffered for a few days and then died from its injuries.

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MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. Jan. 29–3t

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARREN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GROCERIES

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Produce taken in exchange for goods, cash paid for old iron.

☞ Farmers come and see

THE WONDER OF THE AGE,

Warren's Electric Churn,

which makes one-fourth more butter than any other Churn (out of the same cream.) We keep them for sale and will be pleased to show them. Don't forget the place.

HENDRICKS & WARREN.
Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas. Spices Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER,

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn-Meal, Choped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candles, &c., &c.

☞ The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.–tf

NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.

May 29.—tf

New Grocery & Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call.—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kepton hand. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

May 29, 1866.

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ B. Mah

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1868.

PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—Our friends will bear in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($2 per annum), will receive a credit of one year's subscription on their own account—in other words, for each new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions. Some of our subscribers have thus paid their own paper for two and three years in advance. The same opportunity is offered to *all*. Who will signalize the new year by doing likewise?

SALES.—The following sales of Personal Property, to take place this spring, will be found in our advertising column:

Feb. 12—John S. Crawford, Cumberland tp.
" " —James Bigham, Straban tp.
" 20—M. L. & J. E. Graft, Straban tp.
" " —Jesse Cline, Trustee, Latimore tp.
" 21 & 22.—Daniel Baker's Exr's, Hamilton tp.
" 22.—William Walter, Hamiltonban tp.
" 24—Adam C. Musselman, Hamiltonban tp. near Fairfield.
" 25.—Wm. Howard, Straban tp.
" 26.—Jacob Minter, Franklin tp.
" " —Francis Cunningham, Freedom tp.
" 27.—Daniel Cashman, Straban tp.
" 28.—Jacob C. Herbst, Cumberland tp.
" " —John Hoover, Butler tp.
Mar. 2.—Henry Dotterar, Huntington tp.
" 4.—Chas. B Polley, Cumberland tp.
" 5.—Samuel Shelly, Huntington tp.
" 5 & 6.—Wm Wible, Straban tp.
" 6.—A. J. Bender, Menallen tp.
" 7.—Henry Speck, " "
" 10.—Isaac Bawbaur, Union tp.
" " —J McGleary and Rush M. Bigham, Freedom tp,
" " —Henry Fidler, Straban tp.
" 12.—J W. Weigle, Highland tp.
" 17.—Jesse Cook, Latimore tp.
" 24.—Samuel Lawrer, Butler tp. near Beecher's Factory.

The following Real Estate is also advertised:

Feb. 5.—H. A. Young, Guardian, Franklin tp.
" " Dr. F. E. Vandersloot, Gettysburg.
Private.—Jacob Mickley, D. of D. " "
" Levi Minter, " "
" Dr. F. E. Vandersloot, Gettysburg.
" John Rupp, " "
" John Winebrenner, " "
" Wm. F. Bonner, York Springs.
" John B. Paxton, Hamiltonban.

We have another interesting agricultural article from the pen of D. P. F., which will appear next week.

ERROR.—A sale of Gettysburg National Bank stock was reported in our last at $61-25 per share. It should have been $62 20. The par value is $50.

LEG BROKEN.—Mrs. KLUNK, wife of JACOB KLUNK, Esq., of Germany township, on the 24th ult., slipped upon the ice and fell, breaking a leg, between the knee and ankle joints.

We notice by the Washington papers that Rev. ISRAEL DIEHL, (son of PETER DIEHL, Esq., of this county,) late Consul to Batavia, is lecturing in that city on Eastern lands.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC, for 1868, has been issued, and a copy is now on our table. As a reliable register of current political events, it is invaluable. It can be had at the Bookstore of A. D. BUEHLER.

On our first page will be found a letter from Maine, by J. S. G. A note from the writer states that since it was written he has travelled in a sleigh 320 miles in addition to that mentioned in the article.

SOLD.—The Executers of JOHN HOKE, deceased, have sold 254 acres in Highland township, with improvements, to MICHAEL HARNISH, farm near Hanover, for $18.70 per acre, amounting to $4,749.80, cash.

NICHOLAS DEATRICH, of Huntington township, has sold his farm in Tyrone township, to J. S. DEATRICH, for $4,750.

UNITED BRETHREN.—The Pa Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, adjourned in York on Friday last to meet next year in Chambersburg. Among the appointments we notice the following:—W. B. Raber, Presiding Elder; Littlestown circuit, J. H. Young; York Springs circuit, J. Fohl; Bendersville circuit, W. Owen.

ARRESTED.—SAMUEL MCDONALD and VALENTINE WILLIAMS were arrested at Fairfield, this county, a few days ago, by Constable MCCLEAF, on the charge of having robbed the store of Dr. JAMES W. MILLER, in Frederick county, (near Mechanicstown,) of ready-made clothing, cloth, &c., to the value of about one hundred dollars. A part of the clothing was found with them. They will be taken to Frederick for trial.

ADDRESS.—Prof EDWARDS A. PARK, of Andover Theological Seminary, has consented to deliver the biennial address before the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College, at the Commencement, in August next. Prof. PARK is a speaker of great ability, and also has a wide reputation as a theologian. The Society is very fortunate in securing his services.

THE ANNUAL TAXES.—The United States assistant assessors have received positive orders to commence at once the assessment of taxes which include income and license. By the amendatory act of March 2, 1867, all returns of incomes and special taxes are required to be made by the first day of March, under a penalty of *fifty per cent. additional!* The assessors are instructed to enforce the provisions of the law in every case of delinquency, and it will be well for all interested to give attention to making their returns within the time prescribed by law.

STAMPING DEEDS.—The revenue officers of our State are being instructed from Washington to appoint special officers to examine the county offices as to whether deeds, mortgages and other official papers have been properly stamped. The penalty for omitting to stamp, or for not stamping properly, is $50 for each deed. In Bucks county the examiner, in going over the first six dockets out of twenty, found about one hundred deeds which had either been improperly stamped or the stamps entirely omitted, making an aggregate of five thousand dollars in penalties.

MORNING GLORY STOVE.—Great improvements in Stoves have been made within the last few years by scientific men, who have directed their attention to the work of securing the greatest amount of heat from a given quantity of fuel, and it is now admitted on all hands that the base-burning stoves are beyond all question the most economical and comfortable. Of the base-burning stoves, it is also now admitted by all who have tested them, that the MORNING GLORY is equally beyond question the MOST ECONOMICAL, and most desirable—consuming the least coal, easily managed, free from dust, and producing a uniform heat which is equally diffused throughout the room. Having a mill-grate, they never clog up with cinders, and being once started can be burnt the entire winter without cleaning and without letting the fire go out. They are likewise ornamental, and equally adapted for parlor, chamber, office, hotel and hall. Over FIFTY of these stoves have been sold in Gettysburg and vicinity this winter. They can be seen in daily use at the EAGLE HOTEL and the WASHINGTON HOUSE, and also at the "STAR AND SENTINEL" office.

Col. C. H. BUEHLER, at the corner of Railroad and Carlisle streets, is the sole Agent for the MORNING GLORY, for Adams county. Call and examine them.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.—We have received the annual reports of the Auditor General, Surveyor General, Adjutant General, and Superintendent of Common Schools, and cull therefrom a few items of local interest. The Auditor General's Report shows the following amounts to have been paid into the State Treasury from this county, viz:

1st National Bank of Gettysburg, Tax on Stocks.	$1,000 00
York & Gettysburg Turnpike Co.,	51 50
Gettysburg Gas Company,	132 00
" " Water Company,	13 10
Tax on Real and Personal estate,	6,461 44
Special Tax of ½ mill, per Act of May 16, 1861,	810 25
Borough of Gettysb'g tax on loans,	11 04
York & Gettysburg Turnpike Co., tax on earnings,	38 48
Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company, tax on earnings,	30 03
Gettysb'g R.R. Co., tax on earnings,	239 43
" " " tonnage,	375 58
J. A. Kitzmiller, Proth., tax on writs, &c.,	195 72
W. D. Holtzworth, Reg., tax on wills, &c.,	96 81
S. Lilly, late Reg., tax on wills, &c.,	83 81
W. D. Holtzworth, Col. Inher. tax,	373 88
Samuel Lilly, " " "	357 03
Jacob Sheads, Treas., Tav. licenses,	707 75
" " " Retailers "	1,657 82
" " " Billiard rooms,	38 00
" " " Pedler's lic.,	30 40

The following amounts were paid from State Treasury, for purposes indicated, to this county, viz:

Battle-field Memorial Association,	$3,000 00
Pensions and Gratuities,	664 00
Common Schools,	2,996 28
J. M. Walter, Mercantile Appraiser,	19 20

The valuation of Personal Estate in Adams county, taxable for State purposes, is given at $1,773,760 80, yielding a State tax of $4,-909 67. The population of the county, according to the census of 1860, is 27, 997, while the taxable inhabitants for the year 1867 is put at 7,954.

The Adjutant General urges a revision of the militia laws, to encourage the organization of volunteer companies. At present there are but twelve companies in the State outside of Philadelphia, two of which are in this county—the "Gettysburg Zouaves," Capt. Eicholtz. Among the promotions by brevet in Pennsylvania Regiments, by order of the War Department, since the last Adjutant General's Report, are given the following:—Lieut. Col. W. Warren Stewart, brevetted Colonel 1st Reserves, and then Brig. General; Capt. H. N. Minnigh, brevetted Major; 1st Lieut. George E. Kitzmiller, brevetted Captain—all to rank from March 13, 1865.

The Report of the Surveyor General gives the population of Adams county as 28,006, square miles 528, acres 337,920; latitude of Gettysburg 39° 49' 47" N., longitude 0° 14' 30" W. The Province of Pennsylvania was originally composed of three counties, Philadelphia, Bucks and Chester. Lancaster was formed from Chester May 10, 1729.—York and Cumberland were formed from Lancaster, the former August 19, 1749, and the latter, Jan. 27, 1750. Franklin was formed from Cumberland Sept. 9, 1784, and Adams from York Jan 22, 1800.

The Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools is unusually interesting, being characterized by a breadth of view and liberality of suggestion that show Mr. WICKERSHAM to be the right man in the right place. The *legal* school term, he thinks, should be increased to at least six months, while they ought, if possible, to be kept open ten months—a four months term being too short a time for pupils to make much progress in their studies, and too short to induce well qualified persons to engage in the business of teaching. Mr. Wickersham gives an interesting history of the Common School system in the State, first warmly urged by Gov. Wolf in his messages of 1830 and 1832. The first bill providing for a system of common schools, drawn up by Dr. Samuel Breck, of Philadelphia, was approved by Gov. Wolf, April 1, 1834. However, its introduction met with intense opposition, but 93 districts accepting the act during the year, in which there were 451 schools, 471 teachers, and 19,864 scholars; amount paid to teachers $25,007. At the session of 1834-5 petitions poured in demanding a repeal of the law, and a bill was reported to that effect. Mr. Wickersham pays the following deserved compliment to Mr. STEVENS:

"The excitement became intense. The great question of free schools was involved in the contest. The defeat of the measure seemed almost inevitable. It was felt that but one man in the Legislature could save it, and that man was THADDEUS STEVENS. Rising above the popular clamor against the school system, spurning the opportunity which presented itself of crushing his political opponents, he made the great speech which prevented the law of 1835, and which, in his own opinion, was the best act of his life, and the one which will be longest remembered. The law was saved.

From that date the school system was gradually developed to its present magnificent proportions. The Report shows the present number of schools in the State to be 13,435, teachers 16,523, pupils 789,889, and the total amount expended during the year for tuition, school-houses, &c., $5,081,639 71.

THE TOWN CLOCK.—The new town clock, put up by Mr WATTLES, is now in running order, and seems to keep good time. After the clock had been put in place, and everything completed, Mr. WATTLES appeared before the Town Council and handed over the control of it to them, as a gift to the Borough. The clock was accepted, and a series of resolutions adopted, which will be found in to-day's paper.—ROBERT D. ARMOR has been appointed by the Council to wind the clock for the current year. The striking of the hour gives out a flat, dull sound, which probably grows out of the bell being hung too low in the cupola. The Council, we believe, expect to remedy it by elevating the bell.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—We have recently been permitted to read a letter from Rev. Mr. CREAVER, who has in charge the project for the erection of a Memorial Church in Gettysburg; to commemorate the religious element which played so important a part in the late War for the Union. The enterprise, so far from being abandoned, is being rapidly systematized, with every promise of success. Mr. SLOAN, an eminent architect of Philadelphia, is engaged on the plan and drawings, which are nearly completed, and an Agent of popular address, financial skill, and untiring energy, has been secured who will take charge of the enterprize, organize and canvass for subscriptions.

YORK SPRINGS BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—This association was organized on Saturday evening last, by the election of the following officers:

President—Henry C. Peters.
Vice President—Dr. A. B. Dill.
Secretary—Howard W. Becker.
Treasurer—John D. Becker.
Directors—Ephraim Hitshew, W. W. Stewart, John D. Sadler, Abraham Grove, Edward G. Fahnestock.
Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.

We congratulate our Petersburg friends on the organization of this association, which, under the efficient management indicated above, must prove a success.

FISH!—FISH!—FISH!—We have made ample arrangements for furnishing Storekeepers with all the FISH they may want throughout the season at NETT PHILADELPHIA PRICES, with NETT FREIGHT ADDED.

We will WARRANT all the Fish we sell and will carry A LARGE STOCK all the time. Please CALL or WRITE, and learn prices.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
Carlisle, Penn'a.

THE BLOOD owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood.—Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system. 1t

[Communicated.

At a meeting of the Town Council on Monday the 27th of January last, the following was passed unanimously, viz:

Whereas H. D. WATTLES, Esq., has purchased and put in place in the Cupola of the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg a new Clock which will add greatly to the convenience of the citizens of the Borough and vicinity; And whereas he has this day personally presented the said Clock to the Borough of Gettysburg; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Borough of Gettysburg, through its Council, most gratefully accept of the said Clock.

Resolved, That H. D. WATTLES, Esq., is entitled to the thanks and grateful remembrance of the citizens of Gettysburg for his generous and useful present.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to hand over the old Clock to Mr. WATTLES to dispose of as he may deem best; and that a bill of the expenses of preparing the Cupola for the reception of the New Clock be ascertained and paid by the President.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish to Mr. WATTLES a copy of the above, and also have the same published.

By order of Council,
JAS. J. WILLS, Pres't.
JEREMIAH CULP, Sec'y.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.

Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	9 50	@	10 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	10 50	@	11 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 30	@	2 80
RED WHEAT,	2 55	@	2 60
CORN,	1 18	@	1 22
RYE,	1 55	@	1 55
OATS,	67	@	75
BUCKWHEAT,	4 75	@	5 00
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75	@	3 00
CLOVER-SEED,	8 37	@	9 25
FLAX-SEED,	2 50	@	2 75
BACON, HAMS,	17	@	18
" SIDES,	12½	@	13
" SHOULDERS,	11	@	11
HAY,	18 00	@	23 00
WHISKEY,			@
GOLD, Phila			1 41½

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning

SUPER FLOUR,			8 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			9 50
WHITE WHEAT,	2 10	@	2 20
RED WHEAT,	2 10	@	2 15
CORN,			90
RYE,			1 25
OATS,			60
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			7 50
POTATOES,	1 20	@	1 25
BUTTER,			35
LARD,	11	@	12
EGGS,			20
BACON, HAMS,	14	@	16
" SIDES,			10
" SHOULDERS,			10
SOAP,	7	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

FRITZ—CLUCK—On the 28th ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Arendtsville, by Rev. M. Snyder, Jacob Fritz to Miss Agnes Barbara Cluck, both of this county.

KIME—STOUFFER—On the 28th ult., by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. Zacharias T. Kime to Miss Rebecca Stouffer, both of this county.

KLUNK—ECKENRODE—On the 28th ult., by Rev. Mr. Gloyd, Mr. Martin W. Klunk, son of Jacob Klunk, of Germany township, to Miss Mary A. Eckenrode, of Piney creek, Md.

SPALDING—KLUNK—On the 22d ult. by Rev. Mr. King, Edward Spalding, son of the late Henry Spalding, deceased, to Miss Agnes C. Klunk, daughter of Jacob Klunk, all of Germany township.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

CHAMBERLIN—On the 14th ult., Mrs. Jane Chamberlin, widow of Joseph Chamberlin, deceased, of Hamiltonban township, aged 66 years 6 months and 12 days.

DORSEY—In Westminster, on the 22d ult., Dr. A. W. Dorsey, late of Frederick county, and formerly of Gettysburg, aged 42 years and 25 days.

HOLTZWORTH—On the 29th ult., in this place, George Adam Holtzworth, aged 7 years 3 months and 22 days.

HARKEY—On the 27th ult., near Vandalia, Ill., George W., only son of Rev. S. L. and M. J. Harkey, aged 18 years 11 months and 2 days.

BEN—On the 28th ult., Kate E., daughter of John and Caroline Rupp, of this place, aged 8 months and 19 days.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of I. SHANK & BRO., doing business in Middletown, Adams county, Pa., is hereby dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm will please make payment on or before the 1st day of MARCH next.
ISRAEL SHANK & BRO.

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS. I have on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands located near Ellsinda, Cloud Town, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

GETTYSBURG FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The next session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY the 17th day of FEBRUARY, 1868. Terms as heretofore. Pupils under 12 years of age $10 for the session, those over 12 years, $15.

For further information inquire of
MRS. R. M. EYSTER, Principal.
MISS M. A. LONGWELL, or
WM. R. EYSTER, A. M., Assistants.
Feb. 5-2t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL ZIEGLER, late of Straban township, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM JACOBS, Adm'r.
Feb. 5—6t

WIRE RAILING, Wire Guards for Stone Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c.; Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.: Papermakers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every description by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1868.—1y

NOTICE.

THE account of ARNER S. BINDER, Trustee of the estate of ROSANNA REINOEHL, under the will of BENJAMIN BROWN, deceased, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, and will be presented to said Court, for confirmation and allowance, *on Tuesday the 24th day of March next*, of all which all parties in interest are hereby notified.
A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
Feb. 5—3t

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditor to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of ABEL T. WRIGHT, Administrator of the Estate of SAMUEL SHEAD, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend at his office in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 22nd day of February next*, at 10 *o'clock, A. M.* to discharge said duty.
A. J. COVER,
Feb. 5.—3t Auditor.

WANTED!
200 Cords Black Oak Bark
delivered at Sandoe's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Summer, for which
$5 00 CASH PER CORD
will be paid, on delivery.
Feb. 5,1868.—tf HENRY CHRONISTER.

LOOK OUT!

I will offer at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 8th day of February next*, at 2 *o'clock, P. M.*, on the premises, my Residence, on Baltimore Street, near the Court House, consisting of Two Houses and lot, with all improvements. They will be sold separate or together, to suit purchas ers. Persons wishing to buy, will do well to attend.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
F. E. VANDERSLOOT.
Feb. 5—ts

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!—A full supply of plain, fancy and comic Valentines, just received and for sale by E. H. MINNIGH, Chambersburg street, and J. M. MINNIGH, Baltimore street. Call and examine.

THERE seems to be a pretty serious rupture in the Democratic party in Ohio. C. L. Vallandigham prints in the Dayton *Ledger* an article on the late election in the Eighth Ohio District, in which he predicts a Democratic defeat in the Presidential contest by at least twelve thousand majority, as well as the defeat of Pendleton's claims to the Presidential nomination.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, *on Tuesday, the 10th day of March next*, at his residence in Freedom township, one mile north-west of Greenmount P. O., the following Personal Property, viz:

ONE HORSE, 2 Cows, 1 Buggy, as good as new and Harness, 1 Horse Wagon, 1 Horse Harness, Sleigh and Bells, Horse Blankets, Halters, Cow Chains, Riding Saddles, 1 Side Saddle, Riding Bridles, Fly Nets, Hoisting Ropes, Grain and Clover Cradles, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Crowbar, Mattock, Maul and 3 Wedges, half Bushel Baskets, Forks and Rakes, Cross-cut Saw, Hand Saw, Planes, Augers, Chisels, Drawing Knives, Shot Gun, 1½ inch Plank, Dung Boards, Scantling and other Lumber, 1 Scap Bees, Household Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Flour Chest, Copper Kettle, Iron Pots, Barrels and Boxes, good Buffalo Robe, Jugs, Churn and Buckets, together with many articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN MCGLEARY.

Also—At the same time and place, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, 1 GOOD FAMILY MARE, 2 Milch Cows, one of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 1 yearling Bull, 2 Steers and a lot of young Cattle, 1 Brood Sow and seven Shotes, 2 four horse Wagons, 1 Spring Wagon calculated for 1 or 2 horses Hay Carriages, Grain Drill, Self-discharging Hay Rake, 3 Plows, 2 Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Plows, Corn Coverer, Mud and three-horse Tress and Spreaders, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Grain Cradle, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, 2 Log Chains, 1 Pair Chains, Breast Chains, Butt Chains, 2 sets of Breechbands, 3 sets of Front Gears, Bridles and Collars, 2 Fly Nets as good as new, Ripling and Wagon Saddles, Halters, Cow Chains, Mud and Wedges, Axes, and a great many other articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, 2 Bedsteads, 1 large Kitchen Table, 1 Tea-plate Stove and Pipe, about 50 or 60 yards of Carpeting, Oil Cloth, and many other household articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
ADAM C. MUSSELMAN.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. [Feb. 5—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber intending to quit farming and House keeping, will sell at Public Sale, *on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next*, at 10 *o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., at the York Springs, 1 mile south east of Petersburg, known as the York Springs Mills, the following Personal Property:

THREE HORSES, one excellent Brood Mare, heavy with foal, 1 Blooded Colt, 4 Milch Cows, which will be fresh or calve early so by time of sale, 3 head of young Cattle, 5 fine Shotes, 1 broad-tread three-horse Wagon with Bed, 1 Spring Wagon, Hay Carriage, 2 two-horse Plows, 2 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 1 Salt Oble Reaper and Mower combined, Threshing Machine and four-horse Power, Wire-tooth Rake, just new, 3 Buggies, 2 good as new, one a Falling-top, one Rockaway, and one a Trotting Buggy, 2 sets of Buggy Harness, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Lines, Whips, Halters, Cow Chains, Spreaders, double and single Trees, Hay and Dung Forks, Rakes, Mowing Scythes, Grain Cradle, 2 Grain Shovels, 1 new Reynolds Fanning Mill, 2 Sleighs, 2 sets of Bells, Augers, Chisels, set of Sash Planes; also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Cooking Stove and fixtures, 2 tenplate Stoves, Parlor Stove, lot of old Iron and metal, Pots, Kettles, Tubs, Churns, Barrel of Vinegar, Cupboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Chests, 2 Clocks—12 hour and 1 day, Looking Glasses, Carpets—some of them Mahogany, new hair cloth Sofa, Wash-stand and Bowls, a large lot of Carpeting, and a great variety of other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
HENRY DOTTERAR.
A. K. MYERS, Auctioneer.

If not all sold on said day, the sale will be continued until all is sold.
[Jan. 29—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 29th day of February next*, at 10 *o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in Straban township, on the road leading from New Chester to the York pike, and two miles east from Hunterstown,

2 HEAD OF GOOD WORK HORSES, both nine years old, 3 head of First-rate Milch Cows, two of which will have calved about the time of sale, 1 two horse wagon with Bed, 1 two horse family Carriage, with Harness, 1 new Cart Wheels, 2 long Ploughs, 1 double shovel Plough, 1 single Shovel Plough, 2 Corn Forks, 1 Corn Planter, 1 Corn Planter Warren's patent, 1 Harrow, Log Chain, 1 two horse Sled, 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Bowling Screne, 1 ground Roller, 1 Grain Rake, Hay and Dung Forks, Rakes and Ladders, 2 Cross-cut Saws, 1 Crowbar, 1 Pick, Maul and Wedges, Post Auger and Boring Machine, 1 Set of Coopering tools and Carpenter tools, 2 sets of Hind Gears, Collars and Bridles, Wagon Saddles, Lines and Riding Bridles, Hay by the ton, 10 Acres of Wheat in the ground, 2 Flax-brake, Single and Double Trees, also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, 1 Parlor Stove, 1 Corner Cupboard, 1 Clock 2 Bureaus, Chairs, Bedsteads and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
JOHN W. WEIGLE.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. [Jan. 22—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Monday, the 24th of February next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near Fairfield, in Hamiltonban township, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

FOUR HORSES, 2 two yearling Colts, 1 yearling Colt, 4 Milch Cows, 2 of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 1 Bull, 2 Steers and a lot of young Cattle, 1 Brood Sow and seven Shotes, 2 four horse Wagons, 1 Spring Wagon calculated for 1 or 2 horses Hay Carriages, Grain Drill, Self-discharging Hay Rake, 3 Plows, 2 Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Plows, Corn Coverer, Mud and three-horse Tress and Spreaders, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Grain Cradle, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, 2 Log Chains, 1 Pair Chains, Breast Chains, Butt Chains, 2 sets of Breechbands, 3 sets of Front Gears, Collars and Bridles, Halters, Cow Chains, Mud and Wedges, Axes, and a great many other articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, 2 Bedsteads, 1 large Kitchen Table, 1 Tea-plate Stove and Pipe, about 50 or 60 yards of Carpeting, Oil Cloth, and many other household articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
ADAM C. MUSSELMAN.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. [Feb. 5—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber intending to quit farming and House keeping, will sell at Public Sale, *on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next*, at 10 *o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., at the York Springs, 1 mile south east of Petersburg, known as the York Springs Mills, the following Personal Property:

THREE HORSES, one excellent Brood Mare, heavy with foal, 1 Blooded Colt, 4 Milch Cows, which will be fresh or calve early so by time of sale, 3 head of young Cattle, 5 fine Shotes, 1 broad-tread three-horse Wagon with Bed, 1 Spring Wagon, Hay Carriage, 2 two-horse Plows, 2 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 1 Salt Oble Reaper and Mower combined, Threshing Machine and four-horse Power, Wire-tooth Rake, just new, 3 Buggies, 2 good as new, one a Falling-top, one Rockaway, and one a Trotting Buggy, 2 sets of Buggy Harness, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Lines, Whips, Halters, Cow Chains, Spreaders, double and single Trees, Hay and Dung Forks, Rakes, Mowing Scythes, Grain Cradle, 2 Grain Shovels, 1 new Reynolds Fanning Mill, 2 Sleighs, 2 sets of Bells, Augers, Chisels, set of Sash Planes; also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Cooking Stove and fixtures, 2 tenplate Stoves, Parlor Stove, lot of old Iron and metal, Pots, Kettles, Tubs, Churns, Barrel of Vinegar, Cupboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Chests, 2 Clocks—12 hour and 1 day, 2 Castor Tables—1 of them Mahogany, new hair cloth Sofa, Wash-stand and Bowls, a large lot of Carpeting, and a great variety of other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms known on day of sale by
SAMUEL LAWYER.
Feb. 5.—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, at his residence in Menallen township, Adams county, one mile* south of Bendersville, on the Arendtsville road, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 BROWN MARE, with foal by a Jack, 2 young Horses, one an excellent Harness Horse, 4 good Milch Cows, which will be fresh or nearly so by the time of sale, 1 Yearling Bull, 2 steers, 11 Sheep, 1 Brood Sow with Pigs, and 9 Shotes, 3 narrow tread Wagons, 1 four horse, 1 two horse, and the other a one horse Spring Wagon, 2 new Sayler Plows, 2 Harrows, 1 Double shovel Plow, Grain Drill, Horse Rake, Winnowing Mill, double and single Trees, Forks, Grindstone, Carriage Spread and double Harness with Check Lines, Horse Gears, Collars, Bridles, Lines, Wagon Saddle, Log Chain, Halter and Cow Chains, Horse Power Hay Fork with tackle, Shovels; also, Cider Barrels and pure Vinegar by the gallon. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Sofa, Sink, 6 Bedsteads (one a Cottage), 2 sets of Chairs—1 Cane Bottom, Rocking Chair, Bureaus, Tables, Stoves, one a Cooking Stove (Niagara) and fixtures, a Parlor Stove, 2 Dinner and 1 Breakfast Tables, Clock, Desk, Stands, Churns, Milk Crocks, Milk Cans, Barrel of Pork, &c. The Furniture is nearly all new, and embraces all articles necessary for farming and housekeeping—too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence precisely at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
A. J. BENDER.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. [Feb. 5.—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Monday, the 24th of February next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at their thoroughbred Alderney & Durham imported stock, purchased two years ago. The reasons for offering the Bull for sale at this time, are, that having a number of Heifers and Calves of his get, we do not wish to breed the same to him, and thus by breeding in and in, deteriorate the stock. Terms made known on day of sale by.
H. J. MYERS & CO.
Jan. 22.—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Tuesday, the 25th day of February next*, at 10 *o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, two miles east of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Hanover, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

FOUR WORK HORSES, one a good Family Horse, and all calculated for either saddle or harness, one yearling Colt, 8 Milch Cows, will all be fresh about the first of April, 3 head of young Cattle, 5 good Shotes, 1 brood Sow, 15 head of No. 1 sheep, 1 narrow-tread Wagon for two or three horses, 2 Spring Wagons, Hay Carriages, 2 Plows, 2 Harrows, Corn Forks, Corn Coverer, Shovel Plows, double, single and three-horse Trees, Spreaders, Sleigh, Roller, 1 Buggy, a no. 1 Winnowing Mill, Cutting box, 2 Grain Cradles, Scythes and Snaths, Hay Rakes, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, 2 Log Chains, Cow Halter and Breast Chains, Butt Traces, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Cruppers, 1 set of Carriage Harness, 2 Fly Nets, good as new, Plow Line, 2 Riding Saddles and Bridles, 2 Hand Saws, Augers—one a Screwtooth, Planes, Chisels, Work Bench and Vice, Maul and Wedges, Axes, and a great many other articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads Cupboards, 2 Stoves—one a Parlor Stove, and many other household articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
WILLIAM H. WARD.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer. [Jan. 29—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will expose to Public Sale, *on Wednesday, the 26th day of February next*, at his residence ¼ mile west of Arendtsville, the following Personal Property, to wit:

ONE BLACK HEAD OF GOOD WORK MARES, will work well any place you hitch them—one heavy with foal, 2 Colts, one rising two years old, the other one year, 8 head of Cows, one of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 1 Heifer, 3 Bulls, a lot of good Sheep, 2 four-horse Wagons—one broad-tread nearly new, the other narrow-tread, Fancy Spring Wagon, with Oil-cloth top—suited for one or two horses, Lime Bed, pair of good Hay Ladders, Threshing Machine, good Grain Fan, Wire-tooth Hay Rake Grain Drill 2 good Plows, 2 Harrows, single shovel Plow, 2 Corn Forks, Log Chain, two horse Spreaders, Breast Chain, Butt Chains, Cow Chains, two and three horse Double Trees, Single Trees, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, Wagon saddle, Collars, Bridles, Fly Nets, Whip, Halters, Rakes, Forks, Rakes, Cutting box, Bridle, Bridles, Cross-cut Saw, 2 Grain Cradles, Barrels, Tubs, Potatoes by the bushel, Bedsteads and Bedding, and a great many other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
JACOB MINTER.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

There will be no intoxicating liquors allowed on the ground

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

POPPING CORN.

And there they sat a popping corn,
John Stiles and Susan Cutter;
John Stiles was stout as any ox,
And Susan fat as butter.

And there they sat and shelled the corn,
And raked and stirred the fire,
And talked of different kind of ears,
And hitched their chairs up nigher.

Then Susan she the popper shook,
Then John he shook the popper,
Till both their faces grew as red
As saucepans made of copper.

And then they shelled, and popped and ate,
All kinds of fun a-poking.
And he haw-hawed at her remarks,
And she laughed at his joking.

And still they popped, and still they ate,
(John's mouth was like a hopper),
And stirred the fire and sprinkled salt,
And shook and shook the popper.

The clock struck nine, the clock struck ten,
And still the corn kept popping;
It struck eleven and then struck twelve,
And still no signs of stopping.

And John he ate and Sue she thought—
The corn did pop and patter,
Till John cried out, "The corn's afire!
Why, Susan, what's the matter?"

Said she, "John Stiles, it's one o'clock;
You'll die of indigestion;
I'm sick of all this popping corn—
Why don't you pop the question?"

PROFIT OF KEEPING BEES.

With the right attention and skill, this occupation is as pleasant and profitable as any connected with rural life. But, like all others, success comes after diligent efforts only, and failure attends attempts where there is a want of thoroughness. Mrs. Ellen S. Tupper contributes in *The Kansas Farmer* her experience and estimate of profit in bee-keeping:

"As a proof that bee-keeping, as a business, pays as well or better than any branch of horticulture, I would state that I am now offered for my bees $500 in cash. It is not yet six years since I paid $20 for the four stands with which I commenced the business. I have never bought a hive since. So this is the increase of my capital in five seasons, saying nothing of the bees, honey, and wax sold in the meantime, or the pleasure derived from the business. Now that I have so many hives, I find the profit increasing every year, without requiring more time and labor than I bestowed on a few. So far from there being any danger of overstocking, I find my bees have done better the two past poor seasons than many have done where there were but a few hives kept in one place; and I am convinced that, where they are managed rightly, hundreds of colonies will do well where one will. To accomplish this, however, it is indispensable to have them strong and vigorous in spring, that they may take advantage of the whole honey harvest."

Mr. Jasper Hazen of Albany, contributes to the *Country Gentleman* a short report of his experiments with the Italian and native bees, which is valuable:

"In the summer of 1860 I commenced some experiments with bees, using hives of my own construction, with a design of securing the greatest amount of honey. In the years 1860, '61, and '62 my hives averaged from thirty to forty pounds of surplus honey. In 1864 the bees in thirteen hives gave seven hundred and ninety-seven pounds of surplus honey, averaging sixty-one and four-thirteenth pounds to each hive. The present season I had eight colonies, in hives of my own design and manufacture, which gave six swarms and five hundred pounds of surplus honey.—In a different kind of hives, in which I placed four swarms last season, I have this season four new swarms and five hundred pounds of surplus honey. One of these last colonies was Italian bees, and three of them natives or black bees. The Italian colony gave two swarms and one hundred and six pounds of surplus honey; one of the native colonies gave two swarms and ninety-nine pounds of surplus honey; one gave one hundred and twenty-three pounds of surplus honey, but no swarms; and the other one hundred and seventy-four of honey, but no swarm; averaging to each hive one swarm and one hundred and twenty-five pounds of honey. The experiment showing that in the last class of bees the production was double of that in the first class."

A gentleman living in Texas possessed 350 hives of bees, and the yearly income therefrom was over $1,000. They required but little care, the whole not over two weeks' work in the course of the year.

A Herkimer county, N. Y., dairyman estimates that 45 cows require 100 tons of hay to winter them through.

A German who went to Kelly's Island, Lake Erie, in 1853, with $600, to grow grapes, is now worth over $50,000.

J. W. Griswald, of Weathersfield, Conn., informs the New York *Horticulturist* that he has preserved his trees from the canker-worm by piling coal-ashes around their trunks.

A Connecticut paper states that a farmer in that State built a barn thirty-two years ago, and put a crop of hay into it the same year. Last spring was the first time the last of it was distributed, the call being so loud that it had to come out. It was as sweet and bright as any ever brought to market.

In the Niagara River there is an island of 120 acres, where peaches never fail. On both sides the water, flowing rapidly, never freezes, so the trees are not killed with intense cold. A few years since this small tract was purchased for $5 an acre. Last year the crop of peaches alone sold for $7,500.

Poisoned Sheep.—Sheep poisoned with laurel have been saved by applying crushed onions under the forelegs of the animals; and two or three doses of Thompsonian Composition and the seeds of the common Plantain, mixed with a table spoonful of molasses, have also been used with apparent benefit.

A new grass is springing up in the Southern States. "It appears to be a dwarf clover, is very thick set, covering the earth with a beautiful carpet of green. It is much relished by cattle, and is a complete exterminator of Bermuda, joint, sedge, and other grasses. In Middle Georgia it is very abundant, and is attracting much attention.

A Kansas correspondent says "Kansas river bottoms in the vicinity of Topeka, the capital of the state, cannot be beaten this year. One farmer has commenced husking, and thus far his corn has averaged one hundred and twelve bushels to the acre. He has over forty acres that will average one hundred bushels, and he is now selling it for sixty cents per bushel."

Salt and Lime for Hay.—The editor of the Boston *Journal of Chemistry* says lime and salt are incompatible substances, so far as by their chemical changes any special preserving or antiseptic properties are secured. He believes hay that is preserved with them would save, as well without them. It is an easy matter to decide the question by trying it. We believe lime applied to a mow of green or damp wheat or hay exercises a preserving influence, no matter what chemists say. But a comparative test will determine the question.

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, &C.
CALL AT
SOPER & McARTNEY'S,
NEW JEWELRY STORE,
On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.
A new and full assortment just received from the City.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!
such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges and everything belonging to the instruments.
Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.
☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.
Nov. 27, 1867.–tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov. 27, 1867.–ly

SEEING IS BELIEVING
AT 704 ARCH STREET.
NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!
RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES,
Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at
JOHN BOWMAN'S
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment,
704 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Re-plating at short notice.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.–ly

Watches for the Million!
ARBANDALE & CO'S GREAT WATCH CLUB.
Everybody needs a good watch, and wishes to get it at the lowest possible price; a horde of swindlers knowing this have contrived various ingenious devices to get people's money, and then either fail to send a watch, or send one that is worthless as a time-keeper. ARBANDALE & CO. have now perfected arrangements by which, for the small sum of $10, a good and reliable watch will be certainly obtained. They have formed a GREAT WATCH CLUB on the following plan. Certificates containing the numbers of all the watches named in our wholesale list (which is sent to all applicants) are mixed up, enclosed in envelopes, and sold for 25 cents each.—Every certificate is warranted to be for a watch, and as will be seen on reference to the list, none are of less value than Ten Dollars, whilst some are worth $300.—We undertake to send any watch drawn whatever may need in value for $10 extra. Order that every one may absolutely depend upon getting a first class watch, we guarantee that every purchaser of One Dollar's worth of certificates shall receive at least one for watch No. 833 on our wholesale list, sent post free, which is a first-class patent lever, a handsome and reliable watch, in sterling silver hunting cases, and usually sold for $40. You will certainly get such a watch; and, besides, you may get a Gold Chronometer worth $500. We sell the certificates as follows: One for 25 cents; Three for 50 cents; six for $1; and Twenty for $3. To those sending $1, we will send a handsome chain gratis. To those sending $3, we will send a gold chain warranted not to tarnish in 20 years.—Parties getting up larger clubs will receive liberal presents, particulars of which may be learned on application. As it is our intention to do a strictly honorable business, and to insure our customers from loss or imposition, we will send our watches, if desired, without money, instructing the Express agent to collect only on delivery. If we are desired to forward watches by mail, the money must be sent us by Bank Draft or Post Office Ord'r, and it will then be at our risk. We will then register the package at our post office, and if lost will replace it free of charge. If any watch sent is not approved, it may be returned and the money will be refunded. The reputation of our firm, which has been established for upwards of five years, and is well known in every part of the country. We trust will be deemed a sufficient guarantee that we will faithfully perform all we contract to do. Address
ARBANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York.
Post Office Box, 5,285.
Dec. 27, 1867.–3m

JOHN BOWMAN,
No. 704 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City
TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.
Mar. 14, 1867.–ly

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,
AT
S. G. COOK'S,
(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of
THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,
among which are the
LD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.
Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.
S. G. COOK.
April 12, 1866.

Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c.,
The public are invited to call and examine my immense stock of goods
IN THE STOVE LINE:
Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Regent and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood.—These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Volcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.
IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:
The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes Waiters Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Floor Sleeves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Sinkers, Dinner and Auction-er Bells, Egg Beaters, Pillers, Fluted Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.
IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:
Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Broilers and Griddles, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.
Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTT'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.
The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.
D. H. BURHLER.
July 2, 1867.–tf

Millinery.

Millinery & Mantua Making.
BARBARA ESTER AND REBECCA A. FINK
Have started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's Store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done. [Gettysburg, Nov. 13, 1867.–3m

Mantua Making & Stamping
Mary M. Van Orsdal & Miss Wilson
Having commenced the Mantua Making business respectfully request their friends and the public generally to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case.
PLAIN STICHING, & SEWING
done to order. Our place of business will be found in the rooms formerly occupied by Miss Mackley, on York St., nearly opposite the Lutheran Church.
Dec. 18.–3m

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE,
Wholesale or Retail, at the Lumber Yard of
D. H. BURHLER

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FORWARDING
AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
Having purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Harshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
We are paying the highest market price for Hay, Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.
Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.
Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.
☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.
The undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,
and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have
SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,
Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.
Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.–tf

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES,
LUMBER, COAL, &c.
The undersigned keeps on hand, at his Ware House, known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of
GROCERIES
including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,
LUMBER AND COAL,
including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes. Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.
He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Rockwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call.
DANIEL GULDEN.
Aug. 21, 1867.–tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.
100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.
NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on
THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,
in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seed, Flaxseed, Potatoes, Hay and Straw. Dried Fruits, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
GROCERIES—Such as Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL AND TIMBER, in any quantity, at all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or carload.
They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either by Car or any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan, Soup & Co., No. 128 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at anytime. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.
April 19, 1866.–tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG
LIME KILNS!
The undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Gunby, and now continues the
THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS
himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.
He also continues the
COAL BUSINESS,
offering the most popular kinds. House keepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constant ly on hand.
Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.–tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE
AT
Michael Leer's Old Stand
AT
PETERSBURG, Y. S ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.
JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN
Would respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.
Nov. 20, 1867.–6m

LUMBER, & COAL,
AN IMMENSE STOCK!
CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD,
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
In order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle st., across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:
IN THE LUMBER LINE:
Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.
IN THE COAL LINE:
Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.
☞For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.
C. H. BURHLER,
July 8, 1867.

NEW LUMBER YARD.
The undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.
☞A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand
Nov. 1, 1866.–tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.–tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE
AND GROCERIES
The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Ours to consist in part of
Carpenter's Tools. Shoemaker's Tools.
Saddle Findings, Coach Findings,
Cabinet Maker's Tools,
Hotel Keeper's Fixtures.
All kinds of Iron &
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in the line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city
JOEL B. DANNER
DAVID RIGLER.
May 29 1867

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

HOLIDAY BOOKS!
A. D. BUEHLER
Has just received a large assortment of *CHOICE AND STANDARD BOOKS*, suitable for
Holiday Presents,
by the most popular authors—
LONGFELLOW,
WHITTIER,
DICKENS,
TENNYSON,
MISS MULBACH,
MAYNE REED, &c.
Also—ALBUMS AND FANCY ARTICLES, useful and ornamental, Stationery, Perfumery, &c. Call and examine
Dec. 18, 1867.–tf

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,
Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.
Medical advice without charge.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.
PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.
Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.
All articles warranted pure and genuine.
Jan. 8, 1868.–tf

Drugs and Medicines.
FORNEY'S OLD STAND.
The undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line
FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Oxalic, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.
☞Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night. Patronage not accepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves.
JOHN S FORNEY.
May 29, 1867.

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.
On "the Hill," Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of
RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.
as low as the lowest
May 29, 1867.–tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.
The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
☞REPAIRING☜
done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.–tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.
TATE & CULP
Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.
☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
June 12 1867.–tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,
Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture order,
DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,
And any other Article in the Building Line.
Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.
Sept. 18, 1867.–tf
G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.
We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.–tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY,
AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the
CARPENTERING BUSINESS
at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

JOB PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY
AT THIS OFFICE

Miscellaneous.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.
Worth over $2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.
ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS,
Announce, that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, received to offer them according to their ordinary system of business, at $1 each, without regard to value.
The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at $1.

Bear, Wolf, and Buffalo Robes	from $15 00 to $50 00
Sets of Furs, Sable, Ermine or Mink	20 00 to 100 00
Ladies' Muffs " " "	15 00 to 50 00
" Collars " "	10 00 to 40 00
Silk and Satin Dress Patterns	18 00 to 48 00
Berage and Egyptian Cloths	6 00 to 12 00
Alpaca and Muslin de Laines	4 00 to 10 00
French Merinoe and Twills	10 00 to 20 00
Cambric, Thibet and Mohair	4 00 to 10 00
Balmoral and Elliptic Skirts	2 50 to 6 00
Silk and Lace Vails	2 00 to 5 00
Sets fine Cuffs and Collars	2 00 to 5 00
Pairs of Ladies' Corsets	2 50 to 6 00
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plaid, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Laws; per dozen	6 00 to 18 00
Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose; per dozen pairs	4 00 to 12 00
Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Underskirts; each	2 50 to 6 00
Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere, and Doeskin	3 00 to 25 00
Linen and Woolen Table Covers	2 00 to 8 00
White and Colored Linen Napkins, per dozen	6 00 to 12 00
Muslin, White and Unbleached, per yard	15 to 40

Flannels: Shawls in Woolen; Silk and Merino Robes or Clouds; Woolen Hoods; Blankets; Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmonaies; Shopping Bags; Wallets; Meerschaum Pipes; Four and Six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French Clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Fowling Pieces; Fancy Combs; Hair Nets; Work Boxes; Silver Card Cases; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c.
We have also received a splendid assortment of WATCHES,
Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Enameled do. for Ladies, together with Chains of every pattern and style.
Sets of Jewelry in every variety; Sleeve Buttons; Thimbles, Lockets; Crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c.
THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Spoons, Goblets, Drinking Cups, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Salvers, Portmonaies, Ice Pitchers, Fish Knives, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Card Cases, &c.
Call the above list of Articles to be sold for $1 00 each. The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value. These Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up; and sold at
25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR $1—11 FOR $2.
Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.
The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case it is sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.
Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this
READ THIS OFFER.
You can have for any of our certificates and $1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:
One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's Shopping Bag, a $5 picture of Abraham Lincoln, Pie Knives, gold set of Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table Spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (2½ yards cassimere), pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, gold set of Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold plain Ring.
REFERENCES.
During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of complimentary notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in the advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.
Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C. O. D. So that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.
We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft.
We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.
☞Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address
ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York.
Post Office Box, 5285.
Dec. 11, 1867.–3m.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.—We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the spring season:
BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER
Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.
This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

The high estimation in which Baugh's Bone Manures have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphates yielding materials viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.
BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALSTON & CO., General Agents, New York.
GEORGE W. KIDDER & CO., Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Agent, Baltimore.
For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.
Jan. 15, 1868.–3m

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Will promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.
GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.–tf

Patent Gum Scrubber.
The advantages of the Scrubber over all others is—1st, that it will do the work in one half the time usually employed; 2nd, that it requires much less water and does the work much better; 3rd, that it will rinse and dry the floor at the same time and save all the labor of wiping up with a cloth; 4th, that it will last a great many years, by occasionally renewing the Gums, which can be done very easily and at very trifling expense.
☞Scrubbers for sale at the store of H. M. Paxton on the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, the undersigned being the duly appointed Agent for Adams county.
R. S. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 15, 1867.
The undersigned having the above Scrubbers in use, do hereby cordially recommend them to the public as fully answering the purpose for which they are intended.
J. L. TATE, DANIEL H. KLINGEL,
ISRAEL YOUNT, J. C. BURNS,
R. D. SCOTT, W. E. MYERS.
Nov. 20, 1867.–6m

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.
10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED
The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual despatch.
Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.
Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for lumber, and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.
Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors he hopes for a continuance of the same.
H. J. MYER
New Chester, April 23d, 1867.–1y.

WAGON MAKING.
The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the
WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS
in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Breath's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Hunterstown road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.
☞REPAIRING☜
OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.
He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, RAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.
He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Or